people come to Delhi in research of work every day and large number of people are migrating from there. They are compelled to live a life of hell in the Jhuggi clusters of Delhi. If any road is constructed in Delhi, you will find a Bundelkhand's labour there. I request the Government, till a separate State of Bundelkhand is not created till then alike Rs. 324 crore special grant sanctioned for the development of Uttrakhand, Rupees 325 crore should be given as special grant for Bundelkhand so that roads, schools and hospitals could be constructed ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going or record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL (Betul) : Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I want to draw attention of the Government through you towards the condition of tribles of Betul.

12.47 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker *in the Chair)*

33% population of the Betul district is tribal. Even after 50 years of indepedence our Government could not provide them the basic amenities bread, cloth and shelter. Food is not available for tribals and they are dying of starvation Now the situation is that they are surviving by eating the leaves of Bhamori countries and Chiroti and as a result therreof they are suffering from gestro entritis and malnutrition. During the current year 20 persons died because of this and 200 persons during the last 3 years died. Food and employment is not provided to them. I would like to urge the Minister to check starvation deaths. Government should send a team there and employment opportunities for the tribles, should be initiated so that migration and starvation deaths could be checked...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH (Vidisha) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, tribles are dying of starvation in Madhya Pradesh...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have called him. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why do you not sit down? I have called Shri Harin Pathak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am sorry gentlemen, I have called Shri Pathak. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, through you I would like to convey feelings of crores of people in this House. Our country is going to celebrate independence aniversary after few months. A long cultural histroy is associated with the independence of our country. When the Constitution of our country was being framed, Centuries old feelings of people were associated with the name of our country "India that is Bharat" has been mentioned in our constitution. Today India is known by two names, one is 'Bharat' and the other is 'India'. We have completed 50 years of independence. The people all over the world are aware of the real name of our Country with which our thousands of years old Culture, Civilization and faith are associated. I would like to cite some examples. When countries achieve Independence feelings and faith of the people of those countries play an important role in determining their names. Ceylon has been named as Sri Lanka, Rhodesia became Zimbabwe, East Pakistan which achieved independence 25 years ago has been named as Bangladesh. We have incorporated in our Constitution that "India that is Bharat. I would like to request to all my friends of the House on behalf of the people of the country that the name of our country is Bharat so why should we call here as 'The India'. It was decided when the Constitution was being framed that the expression 'The India' would mean Bharat. Today, when the whole world is aware of the identity of India. We should name our country in accordance with our glorious past and Civilization. As we are Celebrating our 50th Independence day, I would only like to press for my demand for naming our country as 'Bharat'. I would like to request the House that whatever amendment in the constitution is required to for this purpose should be done through Consensus.

[English]

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat) : Sir, I draw the attention of this House to a serious problem being faced by the people at Indo-Bangladesh border in West Bengal, particularly in the area of North 24 Paraganas. Large quantities of essential commodities like rice, wheat, edible oil, sugar, salt - practically speaking every item except water - are being smuggled out of India into Bangladesh in connivance with the BSF personnel through unauthorised routes. This has created a serious scarcity of essential commodities in that area of 24 Paraganas in Indo-Bangladesh border. People are suffering there as they are not able to get essential commodities. The BSF people posted at the border have failed to check these illegal activities. The activities of BSF personnel are not at all satisfactory. These anti-national activities are being conducted by smugglers in connivance with the BSF personnel. The scarcity prices are increasing day by day. People there are suffering irreparable loss.

Sir, through you, I draw the attention of the Government of India to take note of it. I urge upon them to take immediate steps so that smuggling is stopped

* Not Recorded.